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1949 LOWDEN'S BETTER PLANTS AND SEEDS

RASPBERRY VARIETIES

Our list of red raspberry varieties which is possibly the largest offered by any nurseryman, may be a bit confusing to those just starting, who may ask, "Why so many, would not 3 or 4 or at most half a dozen varieties answer for anyone, anywhere?" No, we believe every variety in our catalogue is best for someone for some particular purpose or in some special situation. For instance, we don't think anyone in our district would want to grow either Starlight or Chief any more, but these varieties are probably more reliably hardy than any others for extreme northern sections up toward James Bay in Ontario and parts of the prairies. Quite a number of the larger better varieties are only slightly less hardy than Starlight and Chief, but some do well only on certain types of light soil while others are no good on the light land. Some are very early, some midseason, and some very late. Some are good for canning, some are best for shipping or freezing, and some hold up exceptionally well in wet weather. So many varieties have been introduced in the last few years that we scarcely know yet the adaptabilities of many of them. Our experience with three properties in a mile radius, and others farther away, has been that often varieties differ greatly in their performance on soils that appear to be very similar. No one knows the variety best for them for certain till they try out the more likely ones on their own place.

NEW WILLAMETTE RASPBERRY

This outstanding introduction from the State of Oregon was developed from a cross between Newburgh and Lloyd-George. The canes which seem to be quite hardy are tall and produce suckers very freely. In our stock we have not seen a sign of disease or insect injury of any kind. The berries are large, long conic in shape; dark in color; quite firm; and ripen later than Latham or Taylor, the latest we have listed previously. It appears to be very promising as a late canning variety, and though the color is darker than desirable for the fresh fruit trade, its firmness may be sufficient to make it sell well despite that handicap. We believe this variety is destined to become one of the most popular late raspberries.

Heavy Plants—4 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.25; 25 for \$4.50.

Medium—6 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.00.

LOWDEN BLACKBERRY

(Trade Mark Registered)

The quality of this berry, due to its wonderful sweet flavor and entire absence of any hard core, surpasses all other blackberries, and in Hamilton far outsells any other berry of its season. The quality of this berry is making it very popular with consumers and its freedom from orange-rust, great hardiness, and heavy bearing habits should make it very popular with the growers. It is very outstanding from every standpoint. This berry is registered with the Canadian Horticultural Council, and trade marked. No plants will be sent out till a purchase agreement is signed, and we retain the right to refuse any sale which we consider undesirable.

Lowden Blackberry requires a little more care in starting than raspberries and takes a year longer to come into good bearing but with proper care a patch will outlast several raspberry plantings. Because of the ease of caring for a patch when once established and handling the fruit, we have never had a fruit crop that gave us as much profit on our labor. Lowden is much superior to other varieties for freezing.

\$1.00 each, 5 for \$3.50; 10 for \$5.00; 25 for \$9.50; 100 for \$27.00.

Fenwick, Ont.

We picked up our strawberry and raspberry plants at the station yesterday. They are very sturdy and healthy looking plants. We will give them our best attention and hope to produce plants as clean and sturdy.

Credit Forks, Ont.,
November 8th, 1945.
S. M. M. C.

Raspberry plants came in splendid shape; never saw such fine plants.

OUR PLANTS ARE BETTER

Our raspberry plants this year, we believe, are the finest we ever grew and both from the standpoint of freedom from virus and other diseases and fine vigorous heavy rooted canes, we question very much if their equal is in existence anywhere else. In most of our varieties we could not find the slightest trace of virus or any other disease. This condition did not just happen. It took real effort on our part through the years. We doubt very much if anyone anywhere has put as much thought and effort into producing good raspberry plants as we have. We believe our smaller plants are worth more than the heavier grades of most growers.

RASPBERRY PRICES

All the red raspberries we offer are government certified stock, and prices quoted are for the amounts specified of each variety, especially in the smaller amounts. We do not mind giving 50 each of two kinds at 100 rate, or even 3 or 4 kinds on occasion in an order for 1000 or more plants. When not quoted in small amounts, it does not pay us to bother with lesser amounts than quoted. We have reduced prices this year which are as follows unless quoted otherwise.

Heavy, 5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.75; 25 for \$3.25; 100 for \$9.00; 1,000 for \$80.00.

Medium Plants, 10 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.25; 100 for \$6.00; 1,000 for \$50.00.

MONROE

is a Cuthbert x Newman cross from Geneva, which quite closely resembles Cuthbert in cane and fruit, except that the fruit ripens much earlier in season and no mosaic has shown up in our stock as yet. We believe this variety is at its best on lighter soil than where we have it.

Heavy Plants—4 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.25; 25 for \$4.50.

Medium Plants—6 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.00.

OTTAWA 263

We fruited this Ottawa variety first in 1943 in our test planting between Sunrise and Trent. One of our men noticed it first and told us we had better have a look at it. It was so early we were not expecting more than a few odd berries to be ripe and were amazed to find at least $\frac{1}{4}$ of the crop ripe. There were some ripe berries on both Sunrise and Trent but neither compared with 0-263 in size, appearance, or early yield, though Sunrise apparently ripened a few berries earlier. 0-263 ripened its whole crop up quickly. We replanted most of it that fall and again fruited substantially more of it in 1945, the bad year when our pickers called it the good early berry. This is as it has performed with us on a medium heavy loam soil and we thought we had the finest introduction in early raspberries in our time.

However, Mr. Hunter, of C.E.F., who developed it, wrote us that others had reported it too small; too dark; and soft. We don't know whether it produced smaller fruit in other places or whether others compared it with later maturing varieties such as Madawaska, Rideau, Viking, Newburgh, Marcy, etc. It does not compare in size with these and we would prefer to have it lighter in color and firmer but Madawaska is the only one of the larger berries with us that has ripened any substantial amount of its fruit in season with 0-263. Despite its faults, with us 0-263 gives us splendid pickings of berries of sufficiently good quality, size and appearance to sell very readily when we could not get them from any other variety we have yet fruited.

As stated when we first offered Ottawa 263 in 1946, we did so feeling that there must be others for whom it would be outstanding as it had been for us. We have since learned that it is very hardy and apparently is best on the stronger soils. It seems to be one of those varieties that is either the best of its season or not worth growing.

Heavy—4 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.25; 25 for \$4.50.

Medium Plants—6 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.00.

GATINEAU

was bred at Ottawa, from Newman and Lloyd-George. On our strong loam soils the plant growth is very good and the flavor of the berries excellent, but on lighter and poorer soils, growth is weak and flavor not so good. It is the earliest berry of really good size that does well on our heavier land, so though it is much darker and not so firm as we would like, we find it one of the most profitable and intend to plant it more extensively to follow Ottawa 263.

MADAWASKA

A grand berry everywhere.

is a variety from Central Experimental Farm of very outstanding merit. It is nearly as early as the earliest; larger than any of its season; rather dark in color but glossy. It is an excellent canning variety anywhere and we believe quite superior to anything that can be grown in northern districts. Cane growth is usually disappointing the first year, but has been quite satisfactory in our experience thereafter. The cane is very hardy and tough, so that it seems to hold up the heavy crops. We think so highly of this berry that we have planted more of it than of any other variety.

RIDEAU

This variety was bred at Ottawa from the same parents as Marcy and Taylor. On good land the cane is very strong growing, resembling Taylor but the size drops more on poor land. Though the cane growth is good, we find the fruit inferior on the heavier soil types where Marcy and Taylor do so well. It is not good on all light soil but on the right type of good strong light soil it is perhaps the most beautiful berry we have ever grown. The fruit is longer and a little lighter in color than Taylor and quite a bit earlier. It is much the same season as Viking, Ottawa and Newburgh.

OTTAWA

The Great Shipping Raspberry

was developed at Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, from the cross Viking X (Loganberry X St. Regis), so is quarter Loganberry. The canes are similar to Viking and bore the most fruit the year planted of any variety we have ever grown. It does not produce plants as freely as many varieties. The fruit is round and bright red in color, with small drupelets, ripening with or a little ahead of Viking. Probably the influence of the Loganberry is responsible for the distinct flavor which reminds us of the wild red raspberry of Southern Ontario that, in our opinion, has the finest flavor of all raspberries. Though the color is lighter than that which is usually preferred for a canning berry, it is very bright and if there are many folks with tastes like ours, it will be much used for canning.

5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.75; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$11.00; 1000 for \$95.00.

10 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$8.00; 1000 for \$70.00.

RED RASPBERRIES FROM GENEVA

The experiment station at Geneva, N.Y., has carried on a very extensive breeding program on raspberries and their new varieties. Taylor and Marcy standard reds and Indian Summer everbearing red are very superior for Southern Ontario districts. Taylor is probably the only one that will do much in the north. They all grow very stout canes and prefer the heavier soils. The rows must be kept thin and the canes cut back severely.

MARCY

The largest of all red raspberries, Marcy, like Taylor, is from a Lloyd-George x Newman cross at Geneva. The canes are a little taller than Taylor and seem to be quite resistant to Mosaic, but reports so far would indicate that it is not dependable so far north as Taylor. The fruit is larger, earlier, darker colored and milder flavored than Taylor and the same long conic shape.

TAYLOR

is another Lloyd George x Newman cross from Geneva, which they consider the best late berry on their grounds. It is quite widely adaptable and fairly hardy and is at its best on the heavier soils, with rows kept thin and cut back well. The fruit is long, conic in shape and an attractive medium red color. Under suitable conditions it produces good crops of fancy fruit.

No medium or light stock till fall.

MILTON

This variety very closely resembles Taylor in cane and fruit, though it does not appear to be as hardy and is slightly later in season. The canes are taller than Taylor and are about the finest we have. The only year we cropped it, the fruit crumbled rather badly but we have seen it elsewhere and it was very fine. It was introduced because of its greater resistance to Mosaic.

NEWBURGH

is quite early, very large and bears very heavy crops, rather too much for the canes to support. It is a Newman X Herbert cross and, like Herbert, is very resistant to Mosaic.

No medium or light stock till fall.

INDIAN SUMMER (FALL BEARING)

When we first obtained this variety in the dry years of the thirties, we had some excellent fall crops, but of late years the fall crop has failed to ripen to any extent before frost. Indian Summer is a good grower, and we have not yet seen disease of any kind in it. The quality of its fruit is much better, especially the spring crop on the heavier soils, and we now consider it of real value only for growing on the heavier soils in the more favored districts of southern Ontario.

VIKING

Has a splendid stout cane, almost thornless. The fruit is of conic shape, bright color, and is considered the best for quick freezing. Since its introduction it has been perhaps the most popular raspberry in Ontario.

LATHAM

A large, heavy-yielding, hardy, late variety that has been successful on most soils over much of the country.

CHIEF

The fruit of this variety is too small to recommend it where other kinds succeed, but it has a very fine hardy cane that yields good crops where most others winterkill.

STARLIGHT

is the earliest and hardiest of raspberries, and bears a partial crop in the fall.

SUNRISE

was developed in New Jersey from a cross between St. Regis and Latham. It is said to be superior on the light sandy soils of southern New Jersey and is also doing well in Minnesota. We have only tried it on heavy land where it has performed very much like Starlight. It is very early, but too small in cane and fruit, and under our conditions does not compare with some of the newer varieties from Ottawa.

WASHINGTON

was developed from a cross between Cuthbert and Latham and resembles the Cuthbert considerably in cane and fruit. It has not shown Mosaic with us and yields well but is often subject to heavy winter injury.

BLACK & PURPLE RASPBERRIES

are not accepted for certification, but we are just as careful with our blacks and purples as with our reds and for freedom from disease we believe our plants are unequalled. For spring delivery we can only offer tip plants in Bristol Black and Ruddy; Sodus, and Marion Purple.

5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.75; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$11.00;

VALENTINE RHUBARB

Makes sauce as red as cherries

This new variety from Vineland Experiment Station is decidedly the finest outdoor rhubarb for market gardeners that we have ever seen. It is not as large as Sutton's Seedless and Victoria, and may not equal them for forcing, but it is larger than any other we have grown and the reddest of them all. It is very attractive.

\$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 10 for \$9.00; 25 for \$21.00.

RUBY

was the first rhubarb to be introduced that showed much red on inside of stalk. Stalks are not as thick as Macdonald and New Valentine but longer. Unlike Macdonald and Valentine, Ruby produces seed freely and we believe most of the roots sold as Ruby are these seed grown plants which vary greatly and are not to be compared with our plants propagated entirely by root division from original stock of Mr. Ritchie's No. 1 strain.

35c each; 4 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00

MACDONALD

As it grows on our land we prefer the flavor of Macdonald to all other rhubarbs, but it is said to lack flavor in many places. The stock is red on the outside and makes a pink sauce.

No stock till August.

SUTTON'S SEEDLESS

This variety produces very few seed stocks and the leaf stocks are very large. The color is excellent when forced, for which purpose it is supreme. The color also compares favorably with most others on the first early pullings in spring, but as the season advances it loses all red color.

35c each; 4 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00

VINELAND No. 35 ASPARAGUS

We formerly grew Mary Washington, also tried Paradise, but did not find it equal to Mary Washington. Just after the introduction of Paradise we began to observe the work being done on asparagus at Vineland and decided to drop the growing of asparagus plants till we could offer the results of their work. We now offer Vineland No. 35, which was developed from two selected heavy producing plants of Mary Washington.

3 year plants—10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$6.00.

1 year plants—25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$25.00.

I grew some Honey-Gold Melons last season and found them the most unique I ever grew. From 1/44 acre I sold \$11.00 worth; gave half as many away; had all we wanted for the season and canned some, using 1 shredded orange to a quart and so are enjoying them still.

Hanover, Ont.

Dan Leusing.

NEW OTTAWA RUST RESISTANT CURRANTS

With black currants as with many other crops, rust has many times ruined what would otherwise have been a fine crop. As the rust goes from the currants to the pine trees, causing white pine blister rust, just as the wheat rust goes from the barberry bushes to the wheat, it has been unlawful to grow black currants in many places. At Central Experiment Farm, through the crossing of some of our standard varieties with the rust resistant Siberian Currant, a new race of rust resistant varieties has been produced which will in all probability give strong impetus to black currant growing everywhere, and especially in those districts where because of rust, it has not been possible to grow them. We are very pleased to be able to offer a few plants of Ottawa 381, and Ottawa 393, for spring delivery, and expect to have a better supply in fall. These are both very strong growers, surpassing all the standard varieties in that respect. The fruit has more gloss than other black currants, and probably will hang longer on the bushes than any of them.

Ottawa 381 has been named Crusader and Ottawa 393, Coronet.
75c each, 3 for \$1.90; 10 for \$5.50.

THE SAUNDERS BLACK CURRANTS

Climax, Kerry, Magnus and Saunders were all originated by Wm. Saunders of London, Ont., and distributed by the Central Experiment Farm, Ottawa. Their productivity and even ripening puts them so far ahead that they are displacing the older varieties almost completely. We checked on our black currants very carefully in 1947. Magnus and Boskoop were the first to ripen. Magnus gave a beautiful crop. Saunders followed very closely in season, but were smaller. Under our conditions Saunders is scarcely the equal of Magnus, Kerry and Climax. Kerry ripened a fine crop quite a bit later and Climax was about two days later than Kerry. Climax and Kerry are very similar but Climax produces a slightly larger bush and is possibly slightly more susceptible to rust. Because of their even ripening we picked Climax before Black Victoria and Champion.

35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$23.00.

MAGNUS

is large and early, and seems to do better than most varieties on light soil.

CLIMAX, KERRY AND SAUNDERS

are very heavy cropping late currants. Climax has outyielded all others with us.

BLACK VICTORIA, BOSKOOP GIANT AND CHAMPION

25c each, 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$17.00.

RED LAKE

is a very superior red currant. The bush is a strong grower and bears tremendous crops. The currants are very large and the bunches are about twice as long as most varieties, which makes picking very easy. It is far superior to the older varieties.

No stock till fall.

50c each; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.

STEVENS No. 9

No stock till fall.

White Grape Currants 35c each.

THE STRAWBERRY PLANT SITUATION FOR 1949

Competent help was so scarce here in the spring of 1948 that it took all we had to get our orders out and so were unable to get any new plantings made early. Later, it was so wet for a prolonged period that we were unable to plant any strawberries till quite late. Owing to the very dry summer and fall that followed, the set of new plants was very few, if any more than we should use for our own planting of some kinds, especially the late varieties, so, for the most part, we will only be able to accept small orders this year. Valentine and North Star are in better supply than other varieties.

NOTE. When Strawberries are wanted by mail, please add 15c for 10; 20c for 25; and 60c for 100 plants.

PREMIER

is the most popular strawberry in the North Eastern States, and Southern Canada. It is quite early; good quality; stands late spring frosts and drouth better than most varieties.

25 for \$1.15; 50 for \$1.90; 100 for \$3.00; 500 for \$11.00; 1,000 for \$19.00.

VALENTINE

Decidedly the Earliest, Good, Commercial Strawberry

is a strawberry so early, that the greater part of the crop is off before the good pickings of Premier are ready. Combined with this feature of ultra earliness, is firmness comparable with Fairfax, and wonderful ability of both plants and fruit to stand up under drouth conditions, and bring to maturity its entire crop. Because of its great firmness the very last berries are real good marketable fruit and are splendid for canning if anyone would care to pay the price they usually bring. In shape it is much like a walnut, and of medium size. Its weak spot is that it is a bit too dark in color.

The plant growth of this variety is remarkable in many respects. For so early a variety, the individual plants are exceptionally large and are free of leaf spot, and other diseases. They do not set too thick in the row, but very evenly. The past very dry season they made some of the finest rows we had, with the knolls very little different from the hollows; whereas Premier, a short distance away, made very little growth on the knolls. We also see very little difference between the growth made in 1941 in a dry season and that made in 1940 in a wet season.

The above is what we said a year ago when introducing this variety. With another year's experience we would only say we were too modest in some of our claims. The plants were the largest of any variety we ever shipped and twice as large as Premier. Probably it is the large plants that enables the variety to develop its fruit so fast, as it does not bloom any earlier than some mid-season varieties. The berries are firmer and will keep longer than Fairfax or any other variety we have ever seen. We picked Valentine in the rain on Monday, and kept one box in our cellar till the week-end, when they were served for dessert and though darker in color were indistinguishable in flavor and texture from fresh picked berries. Valentine was developed from a cross between Premier and Vanguard, and we believe will make good almost anywhere.

Added to the above an outstanding feature of Valentine in 1944 was that it came through without any rot, whereas Premier rotted badly.

10 for 90c; 25 for \$1.65; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.00; 200 for \$9.25.

DORSETT

Is at its best in comparatively few places, but for those who have just the right conditions, it beats everything in its season. It is a good grower and the fruit has good size and firmness. The color and quality are tops.

25 for \$1.15; 50 for \$1.90; 100 for \$3.00; 500 for \$11.00

FAIRFAX

also is a cross between Premier and Royal Sovereign. Both in plant and fruit, it is slightly larger than Dorsett and is the highest quality berry we have ever grown. It is also the firmest, but, because of its darker color, is perhaps not quite so handsome as Dorsett. With us, Fairfax is quite a shade later than Dorsett and has stood adverse weather conditions better.

10 for 65c, 25 for \$1.35; 50 for \$2.35; 100 for \$3.75.

NORTH STAR

For very fancy fruit, we have not seen the equal of North Star. In 1942 we had some so large that two berries went across a quart box. Both plants and fruit are larger than Fairfax, with about the color and quality of Dorsett. The big drawback to this variety is that, except on land that particularly suits it, coupled with the best care, it will not produce satisfactory crops. Home gardeners, who will go to the trouble of keeping too many plants from setting, can get marvelous berries.

10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$4.00.

VAN ROUGE

is from Vineland Experiment Station. Plants are strong and healthy and make good rows. Fruit is good size, bright red color, good for canning and considered the best of all for quick freezing. Its weak spot is its poor yields in most places.

10 for 75c, 25 for \$1.50, 100 for \$4.00. Postage extra.

SPARKLE

This beautiful, bright, medium red berry from the New Jersey Station has much of the Fairfax quality later in season, but is not as large. It is said to be excellent for freezing. Plants are healthy and vigorous.

10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$4.00.

U.S. STRAWBERRIES

Crimson Glow; Redwing; Robinson, and Midland. Midland is a large, very firm dark colored berry, ripening after Valentine.

10 for 90c; 25 for \$1.65; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.00; 200 for \$9.25.

NEW VERY LATE STRAWBERRIES

Tupper, Louise and Elgin were recently introduced by Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Tupper and Louise are both imperfect flowered and we had some trouble with pollination a couple of years, but the past season of 1944 we had excellent crops of these three late varieties. Tupper ripens just after most varieties formerly classed as late, and we believe almost any perfect flowered medium or late variety except Elgin, which is probably too late, would do to pollinize it. We used Elgin to pollinize Louise this past season with excellent results, but we do not know any other variety to recommend. Louise starts to ripen a few days earlier than Elgin and continues to produce a few days longer. Both were later than early raspberries and started to ripen probably 10 days or two weeks after strawberries went off the market here last year.

TUPPER (IMPERFECT)

This late variety from Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, is one of the most beautiful berries we have seen. The plants are large and good growers. With us it has never shown scorch and but very little leaf spot. It has done well every place we have tried it. It is not firm enough for shipping and is not as late or as good quality as Louise, but, coming as it does after good berries are over, it is a very definite contribution for home use and local markets.

10 for 75c, 25 for \$1.50, 100 for \$4.00. Postage extra.

LOUISE (imperfect)

Every year we are thinking more highly of Louise which in 1946 and 1947 gave us a fine crop that lasted up to August. The fruit was so fine that it would have sold against the best of any season, and being out of season brought twice the price we got for Fairfax. It is somewhat subject to Leaf Spot, but if free of it, will produce good crops of fancy berries under conditions where many other varieties would yield only dried-up seedy fruit. For those who have a good market for late, out-of-season strawberries and the right growing conditions, Louise is a winner.

10 for 90c; 25 for \$1.65; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.00; 200 for \$9.25.

ELGIN

This variety starts to ripen the latest of any we have yet tested. It is a prolific plant maker and free of disease. The past season we fruited it for the first time in sufficient quantity to really know what it would do and we were delighted with it. Despite a week of hot dry weather just before the fruit started to ripen, it produced a splendid crop and the berries were the largest we had picked all season, even larger than North Star and Fairfax. The color is light but not as glossy and attractive as we would like.

10 for 90c, 25 for \$1.75, 100 for \$5.00. Add 15c, 20c and 60c for postage.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

GEM

is the easiest to succeed with of any everbearing strawberry we have ever grown. It doesn't average as large, and it hasn't the wonderful sweetness of Wayzata, but it is much hardier in fruit bud, thus assuring greater success in frosty sections. Gem is a very valuable strawberry for northern districts. It is a splendid plant maker and the fruit is of fine appearance, firm and the very best for canning.

One season we planted these berries the first week in June and started picking a beautiful crop on the 20th of July, about 45 days after planting.

10 for 90c; 25 for \$1.75; 100 for \$5.00;

BRUNES' MARVEL

Somewhat smaller but sweeter than Gem, at same price.

EVERMORE (Minnesota 1166)

As it does with us, this variety is scarcely equal to Gem, but apparently is more outstanding with others, especially in northern districts.

10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$5.50.

DORINNY CORN

This open-pollinated variety has, in our opinion, the finest flavor in sweet corns; surpassing the famous Golden Bantam, one of its parents. The ear is about the size and appearance of the original small eight-rowed Golden Bantam, but the cob is smaller and the kernels deeper. Very few corns remain in eating condition so long. It is earlier than Golden Bantam; stalks more dwarf and requires richer soil. It is recommended only for those who appreciate quality.

NOTE—Because of the Ontario Government's policy of turning pheasants loose in our county, we had to give up the growing of seed corn and the seed we offer was purchased.

Pkt., 25c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c postpaid.

GREENHOUSE AND STAKING VARIETIES MOULD RESISTANT TOMATOES

For our description of mold-resistant greenhouse tomatoes we are quoting almost entirely from Ontario Bulletin, Vegetable Varieties and Hybrids, by T. O. Graham and J. S. Shoemaker, and published in August, 1947. Practically all greenhouse tomatoes grown in Ontario are types which are resistant to certain of the eight known races of leaf mold.

VETOMOLD

VETOMOLD (*L. pimpinellifolium* X *Potentate*) originated at the Horticultural Experiment Station, Vineland Station, Ontario, as the outcome of a co-operative project with the University of Toronto. It is a greenhouse tomato, immune to four races of leaf mold. Vetomold is preferred to other resistant varieties in houses that races 5 to 8 have not yet invaded.

Registered Seed Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.00.

V-121

V-121 (*L. pimpinellifolium* X *Potentate*) is a sister selection of Vetomold which, although not immune to any races of mold, is highly resistant to six races. It is completely susceptible to two races, one of which has a wide distribution in Ontario. V-121 is later than Vetomold. The blossom clusters are more branched and lack the regular formation found in that variety. The fruit is medium large, averaging six or seven per pound with a greater range in size than Vetomold.

Registered Seed Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.00.

V-473

V-473 (Vetomold X *Stirling Castle*) is the most recent greenhouse tomato introduced by the Horticultural Experiment Station, Vineland. It possesses the combined resistance of its parents. Thus far it has proved resistant in commercial houses. However, if either of the two races to which it is susceptible come to predominate, V-473 will be attacked by leaf mold as readily as other varieties. The fruit is much deeper than Vetomold and therefore easier packed. Where leaf mold is not a factor it is smaller and less productive than Vetomold. The trusses are unbranched with a short shank and bear six or seven uniformly sized fruits.

Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

SELANDIA TOMATO

This is considered to be the outstanding new European Greenhouse variety. It is a heavy cropper with fruit of very good size, and should be tried by all growers. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.50.

GRAND RAPIDS

Formerly the most popular greenhouse tomato, and still preferred to all others by many. Grand Rapids and Harkness are the largest greenhouse and staking tomatoes we list.

pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

SUTTON'S BEST OF ALL

Perhaps the most popular of greenhouse tomatoes where mold is not serious; also a good staking variety. Our strain is very fine.

pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

SUTTON'S FIRST OF ALL (Large Strain)

This strain is much larger than the original and is quite similar to Sutton's Best of All, but earlier. It is smaller than Harkness with a tougher skin and is the most favored for early outdoor staking in the Burlington district.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00.

CROSBY EGYPTIAN BEETS

One of the best early varieties.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

ALWAYS TENDER BEET

should be appreciated by all those who want quality rather than appearance. It is a slower grower than other beets and is not suitable for early. Beets are red right through, with green leaves, and inclined to be rough but even though very large, remain tender throughout the season and through the winter if properly stored.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50.

TOMATOES

We believe the quality of our tomato seed is equalled by few, and surpassed by none. In the past 30 years there has been a great change in the varieties and types of tomatoes grown. There are now three fairly well defined types which differ decidedly in their growth habits and are used for quite different purposes.

Postpaid prices on tomatoes as follows, except where stated otherwise:

pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, 1 lb. \$7.50.

HARKNESS TOMATO

This variety was developed from a cross between Earliana and Grand Rapids made by Mr. Robb at the Horticultural Experiment Station, Vineland Station, Ont., and was the first Canadian bred vegetable to receive recognition in the All-America Selections. The vine is very vigorous and the large clusters of fruit are set very close together on the vines, making it about the heaviest cropper we have ever seen. When entered in All-American Selections it was smooth and flattened in shape, of rather small to medium size with considerable core. We are now offering new strains, one of which is globe shaped and the other nearly so, without core and about twice the size of our Registered crop of 1939. Harkness is now much the largest of the early outdoor staking tomatoes and is grown almost exclusively in the famous Niagara district of Ontario. In its present form, especially where earlier maturity is desired, it should be a keen competitor of such varieties as Bonny Best and John Bear for growing on the ground.

New Strains

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.50; 1 lb. \$8.00.

DETERMINATE VINE TYPES

Varieties of this group are not suitable for staking as they do not have a leader stem like other varieties that grows on indefinitely, but send out a large number of short branches close to the ground. These branches stop growth as effectively as do other varieties when broken or cut off. This growth habit tends to the setting of a lot of fruit early and the crop does not stretch out over along season like other varieties. They make it practical to sow tomato seed directly in the garden in Canada just as one would turnips or other vegetables, and as they do in the Southern States. The latest varieties of this group which we list, namely, Victor and Bounty, are as early as Earliana and are displacing that variety in some important shipping districts.

NEW ALASKA TOMATO

Much the earliest variety.

This new variety, which we offered in 1945 for the first time, was entered in the ALL-AMERICA SELECTIONS, but the fruit was considered too small for many points in spite of it being a tremendous cropper and a good week to 10 days earlier than Victor with which it was compared. Though no larger it has a much sturdier plant than Victor or Bounty. Of the early determinate vine type of tomatoes, we consider this the finest in every respect except the size of fruit. On our strong heavy land last season the fruit averaged almost 2 inches in diameter, which is an acceptable size with quite a few, but is considered too small by many. One party in a northern district who had seed from us the past season, and planted it early, taking a chance on frost, reported having tomatoes six weeks before their neighbours. If you want early tomatoes plant this new variety. Farthest North, which is much smaller, and from which it was developed, is the only variety as early.

pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$1.50 postpaid.

EARLY CHATHAM

is a smaller, earlier strain of Victor. It is larger, later and more acid than Alaska.

VICTOR

was a 1940 ALL-AMERICA winner. It is the same in season as Earliana, and has good medium sized, smooth, globe shaped fruits, that ripen evenly right up to the stem.

BOUNTY

As first introduced, Bounty was very similar to Victor; quite a shade larger and probably a couple of days later. We believe our strain is now just as large and more uniformly early than when first introduced. Bounty has come rapidly into great popularity as a non-staking early market variety. Many who saw our 1946 crop thought they had never seen anything to compare with it.

HAMILTON MARKET PEPPER

Is the earliest hot pepper of good size. Much of the Hamilton Market being offered has little or no pungency. Ours is hot.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 75c.

THE REASONS FOR POOR MELONS

It is nearly impossible with any of the varieties now available to produce melons of the highest flavor when ripened in cool wet weather, hence to produce quality melons in short season districts it is essential to have early varieties that will mature before the cool wet fall weather arrives. Most folks know this but comparatively few seem to realize that when poor quality melons are produced on well grown vines in good weather, the seed is at fault. We believe the use of poorly bred seed is responsible for the larger part of the poor quality commercial melons. As melon seed is easy to save, many growers who know little of the fundamentals of breeding save their own, and many seed houses offer seed of little or no better quality. One grower last year told us of the excellent sale he had for Honey-Gold the first year he grew it, but after saving his own seed a couple of years the quality had gone down so much that folks were not keen for it. We bred Honey-Gold and know how to keep up the quality.

LOWDEN'S HONEY-GOLD CANTALOUPE A High Quality Melon, Bred for Northern Districts

This new, distinct, unique type, which we believe will greatly extend the area where good melons can be grown, received First Honorable Mention in All America Selections, and is described in their 1941 release as follows:—"An early market or shipping muskmelon, with Honey Dew type of flesh, doing especially well in Northern sections on strong fairly heavy land. Of small to medium size, dark green with fine open netting turning uniformly light yellow on ripening. Interior firm; small seed cavity; edible to a thin rind; round to oval shape; very early and very sweet; gather when turning yellow, eat when golden colored."

This melon was bred from a number of crosses and back crosses, involving Honey Dew, Honey Ball, Hearts of Gold, and Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach. Our aim was to put a Honey Dew type of melon on a Mango melon vine, and after nearly thirty years' effort we believe we have succeeded in very large measure, and our expectation is that our high quality melon Honey-Gold will succeed far north just about any place that escapes summer frosts, or most places where beans, corn and tomatoes can be grown. Because of its earliness and good shipping qualities, it should be very valuable in the leading melon districts as well. Vines are small, so it should be planted much closer than other melons. Honey-Gold is unique in its beauty, resembling a large orange or grapefruit, in its luscious flesh of uniform texture from the very small seed cavity, to a thin tough rind, also in that the color tells when it is in the best eating condition.

Before this melon was offered in 1941, it had received a perfect score in the Minneapolis Trials of All-American Selections and we had splendid reports from Central Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and Dominion Experimental Farm, Morden, Manitoba. From reports we have since received from both market and private gardeners living in Northern Ontario districts extending across from Pembroke to Sault Ste. Marie, and from prairie districts extending to 200 miles north of Winnipeg, it would appear that Honey Gold is absolutely supreme in the north.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

PENNLAKE LETTUCE

This 1948 All-American Winner, developed by Prof. M. T. Lewis, of Penn. State College, is an outstanding new lettuce, earlier and better quality than Cornell 456 that heads nearly all at one time, with a very high percentage of No. 1 heads. It is a little smaller than Great Lakes and gives promise of being the best for early crop on muck land and is excellent on upland also.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$6.00.

PREMIER GREAT LAKES LETTUCE

is somewhat earlier, with rather light green, less blistered leaves than Great Lakes, but of the same solid type heads, and tipburn resistant long standing qualities. Also an All-American winner for 1948, developed by Pro. M. T. Lewis of Penn. State College.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$6.00.

GREAT LAKES LETTUCE

Won Highest Place and Bronze Medal in All-America Selections, 1944

This new variety of the Iceberg type is rather similar to Imperial 456, but besides being the most popular type, it is a splendid summer lettuce. It stands the heat and sun; is remarkably slow to throw a seed stock and is very resistant to tipburn.

We were one of the first successful growers of Iceberg lettuce in Ontario, so can perhaps better appreciate the value of this new lettuce and are glad to be able to offer seed.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.25; lb. \$6.00.

TOUCHON CARROT

has, we believe, the finest flavor of all carrots. It is the stump rooted coreless type, about 7" long and about the same breadth throughout.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

HARRIS MODEL PARSNIP

One of the finest of the Hollow Crown type.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85c.

PACER BEAN

Much the earliest variety.

The most sensational introduction in early beans in many years. Produces pods in the snap stage so quickly, that when planted early nothing else competes with it except imported beans. It was bred by Mr. Ritchie at Central Experimental Farm where he has had them ready for use in forty days from sowing. They were developed from a cross between Pencil Pod Black Wax and Princess of Artois. The long, light yellow, flat pods are splendid flavor though slightly stringy when old, and are produced freely on very small plants, which require rich soil for best results. If you want early beans, plant Pacer.

Certified Seed Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c; 1 lb. 95c postpaid, not prepaid 5 lbs. \$3.50.

TENDERGREEN BEANS

Long, round podded, green variety of highest quality. Quite early.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 32c lb.

LONG KEEPING SWEET MEAT SQUASH

This is a very high quality long keeping squash of turbin type, averaging 8 to 12 lbs. weight. We have a good supply in our cellar for winter use and recommend that all who would like to have good squash all winter should try this variety.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00.

CHEYENNE BUSH PUMPKIN

This earliest of all pumpkins is of small Sugar Pie Pumpkin type, and grows on a plant occupying about the space of a standard tomato, so is just the thing for small gardens.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMERS

Please note that we cannot ship plants to you except you write to: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C., for an import permit, and forward same to us. As we have to arrange to have our plants for export inspected here, which takes time, we can only give satisfaction on reasonably early orders in spring. Fall is really the best time. As there is so much extra work on U.S. plant orders we require \$2.00 extra on all orders under \$10.00 value and the Canadian Government insists that we be paid in U.S. funds. Bank Money Orders, payable in U.S. Funds, are best; though personal cheques are accepted when order is received well in advance of shipment, or from those we know. U.S. Postal Notes are not acceptable, as they are paid in Canadian funds.

No permit is necessary to import seed.

SHIPPING SEASON

We can ship plants any time after the ground thaws out, usually sometime in March till about May 24th or June 1st, according to the season. If we have any left we can often keep raspberry canes in good shape for planting well into June.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The plants and seeds we offer we believe are the best money can buy. In case of any error being made we will gladly refund the money or replace order, but beyond this we accept no responsibility whatsoever. We will not accept or fill orders on any other conditions.

TERMS

All our business is conducted on the basis of cash with order. In a few cases where parties are known to us, we give credit, and in the case of orders not too small, we will accept a fair deposit to hold order till ready to ship. Seeds in packets and ounces are postpaid, but seed by the lb. and plants are sent at purchaser's expense, so small orders which are best sent by mail should have an extra amount included to cover postage. We will return anything over or put in extra plants if too much is sent.

EDWARD LOWDEN

HAMILTON

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ONTARIO

CATALOGUE and PRICE LIST

LOWDEN'S

PLANTS and SEEDS

Hamilton, Ontario

"Always Something Better

in

Berry Plants and Vegetable Seeds"

*Appl. of Agc.
Bureau of Plant Industry,
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U.S.A.*

